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In the claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An anode assembly comprising:
a thermally conductive bearing encasement covering at least a portion
of at least one bearing; [[and]]

an anode rotating on said at least one bearing and having a target with
an associated focal spot, which is displacement sensitive in response to
expansion of said thermally conductive bearing encasement; and

a heat shield preventing thermal energy transfer between said anode
and said bearings, wherein height of said heat shield is set for temperature
continuity between bearings of said at least one bearing;

said thermally conductive bearing encasement configured and
expansion limited to prevent preventing anode expansion and
displacement of
said focal spot of greater than a predetermined displacement.

2. (Original) An assembly as in claim 1 wherein said thermally
conductive bearing encasement comprises a thermally conductive stem.

3. (Previously Presented) An assembly as in claim 2 wherein
said thermally conductive stem is formed of at least one control expansion
alloy.

4. (Original) An assembly as in claim 2 wherein said thermally
conductive stem is formed of a combination of a plurality of materials selected
from iron, nickel, and cobalt.

5. (Original) An assembly as in claim 1 wherein said thermally
conductive bearing encasement comprises a thermally conductive housing.

6. (Previously Presented) An assembly as in claim 5 wherein
said thermally conductive housing is formed of at least one control expansion
alloy.

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7. (Original) An assembly as in claim 5 wherein said thermally conductive housing is formed of a combination of a plurality of materials selected from iron, nickel, and cobalt.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) An assembly as in claim [[8]]1 wherein height of said heat shield is less than a predetermined height for thermal energy passage between said anode and said at least one bearing of greater than a predetermined threshold.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) An assembly as in claim [[8]]1 wherein said heat shield comprises at least one hole for the transfer of thermal energy.

12. (Currently Amended) An assembly as in claim 11 wherein said at least one hole [[are]] extend radially, relative to an axis of rotation of said anode, oriented to allow thermal energy transfer between said anode and said at least one bearing.

13. (Currently Amended) An assembly as in claim [[8]]1 wherein said thermally conductive bearing encasement and said heat shield maintain operating temperatures of said at least one bearing to be within a predetermined operating range.

14. (Original) An assembly as in claim 13 wherein said predetermined operating range is approximately 400°C to 550°C.

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15. (Original) An assembly as in claim 1 wherein said thermally conductive bearing encasement prevents displacement of said focal spot in a forward direction along a longitudinal center axis of rotation of said anode.

16. (Currently Amended) An x-ray source comprising:
a cathode emitting electrons;
a thermally conductive bearing encasement comprising at least one alloy material and covering at least a portion of at least one bearing;
an anode rotating on and around said at least one bearing and having a target whereupon said electrons impinge to generate x-rays with an associated focal spot; and
a thermal shield residing axially and between said thermally conductive bearing encasement and said anode along an axis of rotation, wherein said thermal shield comprises at least one hole, for the transfer of thermal energy, that extend radially inward from said anode to said at least one bearing;
said thermally conductive bearing encasement and said thermal shield configured and expansion limited to prevent preventing displacement of said focal spot.

17. (Currently Amended) An x-ray source as in claim 16 wherein height of said heat shield is ~~less than a predetermined height determined~~ for temperature continuity between bearings of said at least one bearing.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently Amended) An imaging system comprising:
an x-ray source comprising;
a cathode emitting electrons;

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a thermally conductive bearing encasement comprising at least one alloy material and covering at least a portion of at least one bearing;

an anode rotating on and covering said at least one bearing and having a target whereupon said electrons impinge to generate x-rays with an associated focal spot; and

a thermal shield residing and extending longitudinally between said thermally conductive bearing encasement and said anode along an axis of rotation;

~~said thermally conductive bearing encasement and said thermal shield configured and expansion limited to prevent displacement of said focal spot of greater than approximately 700 μm~~

wherein said heat shield comprises at least one hole, for the transfer of thermal energy, that extend radially inward towards said axis of rotation and facilitates temperature continuity between front bearings and rear bearings of said at least one bearing.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a thermally conductive bearing encasement for an anode assembly comprising:

determining a maximum focal spot displacement associated with a target of the anode assembly;

determining a desired elastic modulus of at least one control alloy expansion material for the thermally conductive bearing encasement in response to said maximum focal spot displacement;

determining a desired thermal conductivity of said at least one control alloy expansion material;

determining said at least one control alloy expansion material in response to said elastic modulus and said thermal conductivity; and

forming the thermally conductive bearing encasement at least partially from said at least one control alloy expansion material.

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22. (Original) A method as in claim 21 further comprising:
determining a desired level of rust for the thermally conductive
bearing encasement; and
determining said at least one control alloy expansion material in
response to said level of rust.

23. (Original) A method as in claim 21 further comprising:
determining an anode bearing temperature operating range; and
determining said at least one control alloy expansion material in
response to said anode bearing temperature operating range.